out of the river on the 5th, river closed again on the 14th, on places the whole country was under water; from Pine Bluff to the 20th the ice was fourteen inches thick.

Arkansas river .- West Las Animas, Colorado: the river

froze over on the 24th.

river nearly the entire month.

Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio: river full of floating ice from 21st to 31st.

Cincinnati, Ohio: floating from 23d to 31st; navigation suspended from 25th to 29th; river clear of ice on 31st.

21st navigation was suspended at all points from Pittsburg to breaks. Cairo; navigation was resumed on the 29th.

Laconia, Indiana: floating ice on the 23d.

Mississippi river.—Saint Paul, Minnesota: the river re-vicinity were washed away. mained frozen throughout the month.

17th.

Dubuque, Iowa: floating ice from 1st to 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th to 17th; river frozen from 18th to 31st.

Davenport, Iowa: floating ice on 1st, 2d, 7th to 17th; river causing suspension of travel. closed on 18th; on the 20th pedestrians crossed on the ice, and trips on the 15th.

Burlington, Iowa: floating ice on 11th; river closed during | bridge over Merced river were endangered.

the night of 18-19th.

Keokuk, Iowa: floating ice on 1st; on the 5th the river was point known for several years. free of ice, and the steamers "Plough Boy" and "Rescue" made regular trips. Navigation was again suspended on the overflowed on the 31st. 12th on account of drift ice; on the 20th an ice-dam formed; the river froze over on the 21st.

Cairo, Illinois: large quantities of floating ice on the 19th, closing navigation to the northward; the heavy drift ice on the 26th caused considerable damage; two boats were sunk,

one of which contained 6,000 bushels of coal.

Memphis, Tennessee: ice formed along the shores on the 23d; floating ice from 23d to 27th; on the latter date navigation was suspended on account of ice, which was reported in the Mississippi, as far southward as the mouth of the Arkansas river, two hundred and fifteen miles from Memphis.

Missouri river.—Fort Buford, Dakota, river closed on 14th.

Yankton, Dakota: river froze on the 15th.

17th.

Fort Sully, Dakota: floating ice on 2d, 3d; river clear on 4th; floating ice on 10th and 11th; river closed during night of 16-17th. No boats ran north of Yankton after November 27th.

Fort Bennett, Dakota: river froze on 17th.

Leavenworth, Kansas: ice-dam formed on 16th; river closed

Miscellaneous.—Baltimore, Maryland, 27th: ice, in sufficient quantities to interrupt navigation, is reported from the smaller tributaries to the bay.

Delaware Breakwater, Delaware, 19th: ice six inches thick. thick.

FLOODS.

Arkansas.—Little Rock, 31st: reports from points along the Memphis and Little Rock railroad state that in many places along this road the country is covered with water, and in some instances it reached the level of the road bed. Reports from along the line of the Iron Mountain road stated that similar conditions existed in the country through which that road passes. A train from Arkansas City, due at Little Rock at 8.46 p. m. on the 29th, did not arrive until 7.30 on the tionary signals were ordered. Of these, one hundred and

Maquoketa river.--Monticello, Jones county, Iowa; ice went | following morning, and the passengers reported that in some Arkansas City all of the large plantations were inundated.

California.—Sacramento: the Sacramento river on the 27th, reached a height of 24 feet 7 inches, or within 1 foot 11 inches Fort Smith, Arkansas: ice formed in the river on the 18th; of high water mark. The American river began to fall on floating ice observed on 19th, 20th, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th.

Ohio river.—Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: floating ice on the vicinity of Brighton. Reports from Marysville, Yuba county, 4th, 5th, and from the 18th to 31st.

The Minerican Twee Began to Ian on the 26th, after having overflowed many of the hop-fields in the vicinity of Brighton. Reports from Marysville, Yuba county, on the 26th, stated that the water in Feather river had reached Leetsdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania: floating ice in the top of some of the levees in Sutler county, about sixteen miles below Marysville.

It is reported from Nevada City, Nevada county, that in that vicinity the Yuba river reached the highest point on the

25th that has been known since 1862.

At Chico, Butte county, the Butte creek levee gave way on Louisville, Kentucky: floating ice from 19th to 31st; on the the 25th, and a large volume of water poured through the

> At Linden, San Joaquin county, the water was from three to four feet deep in the town, and many small bridges in the

Stockton, San Joaquin county: on the morning of the 25th. La Crosse, Wisconsin: floating ice on 3d; river froze on the Moss tract of land, west of this place, was flooded, causing a loss of from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

On the 26th, the mountain streams in Calaveras and Tuolumne couties, were much swollen, endangering the levees and

Merced, Merced county: on the 26th, the low grounds in on the 22d teams crossed. The ferryboats made their last this vicinity were flooded and the country to the west of this place was under water for miles. The approaches of the

In the vicinity of Plainsburg, the water reached the highest

Michigan.-Ionia, Ionia county: the Grand river at this place

HIGH TIDES.

Eastport, Maine, 3d. New River Inlet, North Carolina, 6th. Fort Canby, Washington Territory, 3d.

LOW TIDES.

Baltimore, Maryland, 19th. New River Inlet, North Carolina, 23d, 24th. Indianola, Texas, 1st, 2d, 7th, 13th, 14th, 18th, 19th.

VERIFICATIONS.

INDICATIONS.

The detailed comparison of the tri-daily indications for De-Omaha, Nebraska: river froze during the morning of the cember, 1884, with the telegraphic reports for the succeeding twenty-four hours, shows the general average percentage of verifications to be 79.73 per cent. The percentages for the four elements are: Weather, 85.36; direction of the wind, 76.99; temperature, 74.95; barometer, 86.48 per cent. By geographical districts, they are: For New England, 81.53; middle Atlantic states, 85.23; south Atlantic states, 82.76; eastern Gulf states, 81.41; western Gulf states, 80.63; lower lake region, 75.73; upper lake region, 78.90; Ohio valley and Tennessee, 78.89; upper Mississippi valley, 77.68; Missouri valley, 75.26; north Pacific coast region, 78.23; middle Pacific coast region, 79.84; south Pacific coast region, 76.61. There were three omissions to predict out of 3,066, or 0.10 per cent. Fort Scott, Kansas: at close of the month ice was ten inches the 3,063 predictions that have been made, one hundred and seventy-six, or 5.75 per cent., are considered to have entirely failed; one hundred and seventy-four, or 5.68 per cent., were one-fourth verified; three hundred and ninety-four, or 12.86 per cent., were one-half verified; four hundred and sixty-nine, or 15.31 per cent., were three-fourths verified; 1,850, or 60.40 per cent., were fully verified, so far as can be ascertained from the tri-daily reports.

CAUTIONARY SIGNALS.

During December, 1884, one hundred and eighty-six cau-

sixty-one, or 86.56 per cent., were justified by winds of twentyfive miles or more per hour at or within one hundred miles of 31st; Detroit, Michigan, from 8th to 31st; Duluth, Minnesota, the station. Sixty-nine off-shore signals were ordered, of which | from 16th to 31st; Escanaba, Michigan, 14th, 15th, and from number fifty-nine, or 85.51 per cent., were fully justified, both 18th to 31st; Grand Haven, Michigan, from 18th to 27th; as to direction and velocity; sixty-three, or 91.30 per cent., Mackinaw City and Marquette, Michigan, from 18th to 31st; were justified as to direction; and sixty, or 87.95 per cent., were justified as to velocity. Two hundred and fifty-five sig nals of all kinds were ordered, two hundred and twenty, or 86.27 per cent., being fully justified. These do not include signals ordered at display stations where the velocity of the wind is only estimated. Of the above cautionary off-shore signals thirty-six were changed from cautionary. Three signals were ordered late. In one hundred and twenty cases winds of twenty-five miles or more per hour were reported for which no signals were ordered.

COLD-WAVE SIGNALS.

There were one hundred and seventy-six cold-wave signals ordered during December, of which number, one hundred and thirty-four, or 76.1 per cent. were justified.

RAILWAY WEATHER SIGNALS.

Prof. P. H. Mell, jr., director of the Alabama weather service, in his December report, makes the following statement:

A careful examination of the meteorological reports from all quarters of the state shows the verification of the weather predictions to be 83 per cent.. and of the temperature 90 per cent.

TEMPERATURE OF WATER.

The following table shows the highest and lowest temperatures of water at the several stations; the monthly ranges of water temperature; the average depth at which the observations were made; and the mean temperature of the air at the stations.

Temperature of water for December, 1884.

Station,	Temperature at bottom.		Pane	Average depth, feet and	Mean tempera- ture of the
	Max.	Min.		iuches.	air at station,
	0	0	1	ft, in,	0
Atlantic City, New Jersey	49.6	34.3	14.6	2 7	
Alpena, Michigan*		29.7	3.0	11 7	37.5
Augusta, Georgia	54.I	40.8	13.3	9 1	23.2
Baltimore, Maryland	48.3	35.1	13.2	9 9	50.7
Block Island, Rhode Island		30.8	17.1	7 4	37 • 4
Boston, Massachusetts	38.9	30.4	8.5		37.0
Buffalo, New York*	38.9	32.4	6.5	11 01	33.1
Canby, Fort, Washington Territory	49.3	33.6	15.7	17 11	z9.8
Cedar Keys, Florida	67.6	55.0	12.0		30.5
Charleston, South Carolina	58.5	49.4	9,1	, ,	60.7
Chicago, Illinois*	35.9	31.8	4.1	6 11	53.7
Chincoteague, Virginia*	52.0	31.0	21.0	4 0	
Cleveland, Ohio*	40.2	31.6	8.6	14 0	40.8
Detroit, Michigan	39.7	33.0	0.7		30.0
Delaware Breakwater, Delaware	52.7	32.5	20,2	23 3 8 3	
Duluth, Minnesota*	36.5	34.2	2.3	9 11	39.5
Eastport, Maine	43.1	38.7	4.4	15 0	10.3
Escanaba, Michigan*	35.2	32.9	5.3	17 0	
Galveston, Texas	63.3	46.2	17.1		19.7
Grand Haven, Michigan*	35.0	39.2	5.8	19 0	57.6
Indianola, Texas	68.2	41.5	20.7	8 0	28.4
Jacksonville, Florida	02.5	58.8	3.7	18 0	54.0
Key West, Florida	78.0	70.7	8.2	16 10	58.4
Mackinaw City, Michigan*	39.1	31.5	7.6		73.0
Macon, Fort, North Carolina	59.3	43.0	16.3		25.1
	38.0	34.7		59	48.8
Marquette, Michigan*		34.3	3.3		20,4
	37.3	49.6	3.0		22.7
Mobile, Alabama	59.1	30.5	9.5		53.9
New Haven, Connecticut	44.5	38.3	14.0		31.5
New York City	40.4	34.0	8.1	11 7 15 6	34.5
	44.0	37.1	10.0	15 6	34.0
Norfolk, VirginiaPensacola, Florida	52.0	52.0	14.9		45.2
	63.1	30.5	11.1		50 0
Portland, Maine	40.9		10.4	13 7	30.7
Portland, Oregon	45.4	31.4 34.0	14.0	53 9 8 11	31.0
Sandy Hook, New Jersey	39.5	34.6	5.5		30.9
			12.9		30.1
San Francisco, California	55.2	51.0	4.2	34 4	52.5
Savannah, Georgia	56.8	47.5	9.0	10 0	, 54.4
	59.0	48.5	10-5		49.3
Toledo, Ohio	36.4	32.4	4.0	11 9	30.0
Wilmington, North Carolina	56.7	43.0	13.7	19 6	51.2

[•] Observations interrupted by ice.—See text.

as follows: Alpena, Michigan, from 17th to 31st; Buffalo, Oakland, 25th; at Sali New York, from 19th to 28th; Chincoteague, Virginia, heard from 17th to 24th.

20th; Cleveland, Ohio, on 9th, 15th, 18th, and from 20th to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 13th to 31st; Sandusky, Ohio, from 16th to 31st; Toledo, Ohio, 3d, 4th, and from 17th to 31st.

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

AURORAS.

Auroral displays occurred during December as follows: Beloit, Wisconsin, 8th: an auroral arch above a dark cloud

was observed at 9. 30 p. m.

Fort Totten, Dakota, 8th: an auroral light of pale yellow color, with dark segment beneath, was observed from 9.20 to 11.45 p. m.

Riley, Illinois, 10th. Saint Vincent, Minnesota, 15th: at 5.30 p. m. a faint auro-

ral display was observed.

Moorhead, Minnesota, 15th: an aurora was observed at 5.15 a. m., consisting of a pale glow and an arch resting upon a dark segment. In the evening on the same day a similar display was observed, appearing at 6.15 and continuing until early morning of the 16th.

Boyne, Michigan, 19th: auroral light extending to an alti-

tude of 15°

Alpena, Michigan, 19th: an aurora was observed at 9 p. m., consisting of a diffuse light on the northeastern horizon; no

streamers were observed; the display ended at 11 p.m.. Escanaba, Michigan, 19th: a faint aurora of pale yellow color was observed from 10 to 10.50 p.m.

Le Roy, New York, 19th: aurora at 8.30 p. m.

Eastport, Maine, 19th: a faint auroral light of straw color was observed from 8 to 10 p. m.

Point Judith, Rhode Island, 20th: an auroral display was observed at 1.13 a. m., consisting of two yellow beams which remained visible twenty minutes; at 2 a.m. a low arch formed which remained until 3 a. m.

Fort Totten, 22d: an aurora in the north with shooting beams of 20° altitude was observed from 9 to 11.50 p. m.

Saint Vincent, Minnesota, 22d: a faint auroral display was noted from 7.10 to 11 p. m.; it consisted of a poorly defined arch of light of 15° altitude, extending over the north-

Escanaba, Michigan, 22d: an auroral display was visible from 10.15 p.m. until the early morning of the 23d; it consisted of a dark segment beneath a bright yellow light, from which beams extended to an altitude of 45°.

At Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, auroras were suspected on the following dates: 16th, 3 a.m.; 29th,

11 p. m.; 20th, 8.30 p. m.; 30th, 8.30 p. m. The "Canadian Weather Review" for December, 1884, reports auroras as follows:

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22d. Halifax, Nova Scotia, 14th.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 14th, 19th, 27th.

THUNDER-STORMS.

Thunder-storms are reported to have occurred in the different states and territories as follows:

Alabama.—Birmingham, 11th, 21st; Greensborough, 20th; Mobile, 22d.

Arizona.-Maricopa, 7th; Tucson, 8th; Wickenburg and Prescott, 7th, 8th; Fort Grant, 7th, 9th; Fort McDowell, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 26th, 27th.

Arkansas -Fort Smith, 4th, 26th, 30th; Lead Hill, 5th, 26th, 30th: Mount Ida, 28th, 29th, 30th.

Observations were interrupted by ice.—See text.

† Record for 29 days.

California.—Fort Bidwell, 3d, 21st; Poway, 7th, 11th; Los Angeles, 8th; San Francisco and San Raphael, 24th, 25th; Oakland, 25th; at Salinas City, thunder was occasionally